THOUSANDS of emigrants beyond the Mississippi are shouting "Westward ho!" As many as 3,500 arrived at the Union Depot, Kansas City, during a single day, and set their faces toward the west. Last season they came by families, by sections, by hundreds; but this year it is by thousands that they empty said to be able to reclaim from the heartthemselves from the cars at the depot, and at once take seats in the westwardbound trains. The various roads had calculated upon a heavy travel this sea- for them. For some reason these barson, and their anticipations have been barians covet these paper tokens, either more than verified.

JAPAN loves the postal card. This cheap and useful device was introduced into Japan three years ago, and last year over 10,000,000 cards were used. Foreign mail matter is increasing so fast in Japan that before long it must break down the exclusiveness of that country. In 1875, 44,000 letters were received from foreign parts. Last year the number was 158,203. The postal department is conducted with great honesty, only nineteen money letters being lost last year, containing \$130, which was made good to the owners by the government.

Ex-Congressman Peddle, of New Jersey, states that during a recent visit to Ireland, he could not fail to notice exceeds that which is allowed to perplex the demand for American goods. The our reasons on dry land. The herring preference for them over those manu- satisfies many stomachs (a broiled fresh factured in England amounted almost herring is a luxury), and it is an unforto enthusiasm among the people, and this feeling is rapidly growing. The known of a hogshead of herring being in largest hardware store in the city of Dublin has prominently displayed on sized herring have been found in the the sign, "American Ironmonger"—the word "ironmonger" being used in that country in the same sense that "hardware merchant" is here.

THE civil tribunal of the Seine has confirmed the claim of a Madame de Rabinwich to be the legitimate daughter of a wealthy Russian by the name of Garfudkel, who lately died in Paris, leaving his property to his widow and an adopted daughter, Madame de Wouytch. It was shown that she was the off-pring of a prior marriage contracted in 1818; that she was born in 1820, and that the deceased concealed per day. It has been calculated that in the fact of her existence. She will therefore receive half the fortune of a father who had for many years virtually disowned her.

ONE of the most ruinous habits of the Russian peasants is displayed at species of bird cannot be less than marriage celebrations. A peasant, to 214,000,000. celebrate the marriage of his son, procures twenty-five gallons of whisky, to get money for which he sells his horse, cow, or pigs, and is ready to become a pauper. He cannot resist the practice, for custom requires that the population of the village, men, women, and childat the marriage festival, will procure one may get the gout by eating to exone hundred gallons of whisky, and the neighboring viliages are invited to take eating too much meat and taking too

It was long ago shown by statistics comes from the use of distilled liquors, that in general married people have a in which the alcohol is extracted by an less mortality than the unmarried, but artificial process, and used separately M. Jansens, of Brussels, in following up from the combination in which God and the same matter, has reached some other conclusions which are rather surprisconclusions which are rather surpris-ing. He states from his experience that of distilled drink. "It adds nothing to while married people commit less crimes and are less prone to suicide than the unmarried, widowers kill themselves much more than married men, and that while men with children are of more reputable life than those without them, widows with children, on the contrary, are more likely to be wicked than

WURTEMBERG, in Germany, is often visited by terrible hallstorms. In some parts of the country whole districts seem to be exempted from the land tax on account of the damage caused by the hail. hours during the day," is put down at And these hailstorms are apparently becoming more destructive. As regards liability to being visited, it appears that pine woods enjoy comparative immunity, while beech woods and bare hillsides are particularly unfortunate. The parishes most frequently devastated lie on the outskirts of wooded hills, but the closer to his beer, which he feels sure could not be equaled by the Amerit does not appear that clearance of a wood has any deleterious influence. The valleys of the Neckar and some other rivers are the least troubled by this an-

WHEN the great Russian plague of Britain drinks about one billion one 1771 had carried off three-fourths of the hundred million gallons of beer every people of Moscow it was checked by the year, and the amount of poison swal-frost. Expecting that it would break lowed in this quantity must be enormous. lowed in this quantity must be enormous out again in the spring, Catherine II The principal or legitimate constituent commissioned Count Orloff to destroy of the various kinds of beer are water, all the clothing and rags left by the vic-tims of the scourge. The Count knew ter extract of hops, the amount of alcothat even despotic power cou'd not comhol ranging from one to ten per cent. pel the people to obey this order prop- according to the quality of the beverage erly, so he set up in the rag business. "The highest price paid for cast-off clothing." "Clothing bought and no But as it believed to be more profitable pecuniarily, to debase beer than to manufacture it pure, caramel (burned sugar) is added for color; cocculus inquestions asked," were among the empting official advertisements of the dicus for intoxicating effect, which is Thieves and scavengers were his mistaken for strength; quassia for bitindustrious allies. Bonfires of clothing terness, as a substitute for hops; Cay were made, and the houses and streets enne pepper and grains of paradise, for were cleared and disinfected. Next pungency; coriander and caraway seeds year there was no plague in Moscow.

for flavor; licorice, molasses, or honey IT is a noteworthy fact, says the (sulphate of iron) or alum and comme Baltimore Sun, that the medical schools of New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore alone have turned out this season a total of nearly if not quite one thousand doctors, besides a goodly number of dentists. The Medical Record, in commenting on this rapid increase in the number of practitioners, says that the proportion of medical students to the population in 1\$10 was one to 12,000; in 1840, one to 6,800; in 1871, one to 5.700, and in 1877, one to 4,700; while the proportion of theological and law students has increased only about onetenth as fast. The Record fears that over-competition will beget envy, poverty and dishonesty, and work harm the community, and that medical ethics will cease to exist when the proportion of physicians to population is one to four hundred of population. It remains to be seen whether this shocking prophecy will be fulfilled.

THERE IS a curious origin ascribed to timbrophily, by which high sounding

Somerset

Mress.

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nated. The missionaries in India are

less Hindoo parents the little babies

they are accustomed to sacrifice before

their idols, by trading postage stamps

of the Chinese, or to decorate their huts.

This fact becoming known in England,

has worked a change in the economy of

huge rolls of wall paper. They are pre-

sented to some worthy lad, who makes

on herring for one year, we have seven

hundred and thirty herring as his allow-

"ALCOHOL is never a food," says Dr.

cess of beefsteak, or kidney difficulty by

little exercise. But the great harm

both to the individual and to society

the substance of the body. It is never di

who either practice total abstinence or

ually drink alcoholic liquors, using them

not merely at meals but at different

'roast beef of Old England" now comes

from this country, the Britisher clings

ican article. His eyes have been opened

lately, and he is appalled to find that

the beer he has been drinking is adul-

terated to such an extent that there is nothing left of the genuine article in it.

for consistence, and often green vitrio

When young Aime Maillard was a

college, the professor of rhetoric gave the class as a subject "A Eulogy of In-

vere handed in, and the professor, after

casting his eye over the papers, re

narked: "M. Mailiard, where is your essay

"Didn't I hand it to you? I beg your pardon," said the student, and passed up a neatly-folded package of

anuscript.

The professor opened it, turned over

The professor epened it, turned over the pages, got very red, and exclaimed:
"Sirrah, this is a miserable joke. This paper is blank—not a word in eulogy of indolence anywhere on it."
"Oh, I thought that the highest eulogy of indolence I could give," replied the student, "would be not to write anything." Paris against

write anything."-Paris paper.

Texas is going to sell enough ands to build a new State House.

salt, for effervescence.

an exchange of them for learning.

SOMERSET, OHIO, THURSDAY, APRIL 10, 1879,

in Chesspeake Pay, Captain Hagar and a crew of three men were drowned. B. H. DORSEY, Agent Baltimore Ohio Railroad, committed suicide at his

to offer to their gods after the manner children. THE boilers of the Seward Steam Saw Mills, near Henryville, Clark County, Ohio, exploded, killing B. T. Seward and David canceled stamps. There are charity schools in England to which admittance Conover, and severely injuring several

is gained by presenting a certain number THREE boys, named Kelly, Gilbert, and of defaced stamps. Large counting Smith, were drowed in the Ohio River, opposite Wellsville, Ohio, by the upsetting of houses throughout the realm carefully their skiff. They rowed out to ride in the preserve every envelope, and the junior waves of the towboat J. N. Nixon, which clerks make it their business to soak off was passing at the time. the Queen's heads and paste them on

LEXINGTON, Ky., celebrated her one hundredth anniversary on the 2d of April, The day was beautifu', the city was crowded with visitors, the processions were large, and the speeches were eloquent and received with enthusiasm.

THE life of all fishes is one of per-THE Belmont Oil Works, owned by Wm. petual warfare. The carnage of the sea L. Eikius & Co., Phitadelphia, were burned down, recently. Frank Callaghan and John Greaves, workmen, were burned, the former fatally, the latter seriously. Loss estimated at from \$75,000 to \$100,000.

tunate fish withal. An old whaler has AT Greenville, Miss., a few morning since, Matt. Chrismore, a well known sporting character, was found murdered in his bed, his head crushed by an iron bolt, his throat cut, and body ripped open its entire longed to a man who served in the Revoluthe belly of a whale; and fifteen good stomach of a cod. Proceeding into mathematics for a moment, if we allow a codfish only two herring per day for

his existence, and suppose him to feed auce for twelve months, and fifty codfish equal one fisherman in destructive

power. Compared with the enormous consumption of fish by each other, the draughts made upon the population of the sea by man seems to dwindle into insignificance. The Soland goose can swallow and digest six full-sized herring the Island of St. Kilda, assuming it to

be inhabited by two thousand of these birds, feeding for seven months in the year, and with the allowance of five herring each per day, the number of fish for the summer subsistence of a single

HON. SAMUEL H. BUSKIRK, ex Judge of he Supreme Court, died very suddenly at Indianapolis on the evening of April 3, after an illness of two weeks. His con-Willard Parker in a recent article. dition had never been regarded serious, and There is a nutritious element in ferin the morning he said he felt better than for mented liquors, he concedes, but it several days, but at night, in attempting to raise phlegm, he ruptured a blood vessel spot; the fireman was extricated from the amounts to little practically. The only injury possible from pure fermented in the right lung, and expired almost in-

THE United States steamer Plymouth from Boston, March 15, for a cruise to the West Indies, has returned, yellow fever naving broken out when three hundred miles southeast of Bermuda, Eagan, the came from the West Indies last fall, with the yellow fever on board, and it was hought fumigation and the frosts of winter here had destroyed all the germs.

nature have put it." Dr. Parker will THE body of George Rockey, whose hor s near Addison, Ohio, was found in a fill near his home early the other morning burned to a crisp. It was only identified by the papers found in his clothing that gested. It adds nothing to the forces of had escaped burning. It is not positively known how he was burned, but, being the body. On the contrary, it weakens force. It acts as an irritant, and it difound near a log heap that had been burn minishes force by compelling the body ing, it is supposed he had gone to it to warm bimself, and had fallen in. He had to put forth efforts in order to get rid of been at Addison the day previous, and was the intruder." The average life of those under the influence of liquor.

A CALL has been issued by many colored confine themselves to a moderate use of clergymen, teachers, and social directors of termented liquors is estimated by the the colored people of Louisiana for a conwriter at sixty-four years, while that of vention to meet in New Orleans April 17, to consider the condition of their race in intemperate persons, "those who habit-Louisiana. They say: "We regard with grave apprehension the wrong and outrages from which so many of our people suffer to-day, and the alarm which has influence them to a general exodus from North his beer as of his beef. As most of the

DEBATE on the Army Bill was finished in the House Saturday. Many amendments were offered by the Republicans, but all were voted down. At four o'clock a vote on the main question was reached, and the bill with its riders passed by 122 to 148. When the vote was announced there were applause on the Democratic side, and hisses on the Republican. The majority was larger than anticipated, as all the Greenbackers voted with the Democrats. The House then adever, and on the 27th of December, 1803. journed till Tuesday, to cut off the introduc- they were married by Bishop Carroll. tion of bills on Monday.

INDIANS who are believed to be straggling Sioux and Gros Ventres from the North, are raiding in the Yellowstone Valley. They ran all the whites in the vicinity of Terry's Landing, on the Yellowstone, into the mil-itary post, and captured all their horses and cattle. Johnson and Stearns' house in the valley was attacked by a band of seven Inbadly wounded. Another band of Indians ran off all the stage stock. Troops have been sent out from Fort Custer, and two companies go from Fort Keoch in pursuit. SHORTLY after twelve o'clock Friday night Harry Watt, a cigar maker, of Daventer, took prussic soid, and died within a Colomo and Tocapilla. few moments of each other. Watt was a young man, but has been married several years, and has children, and his domestic life always seemed pleasant. Miss Filter was twenty-one years old, and had lived with the family for several years past. A ered. proper relations probably existed between

series of lawlessness and crime by a gang of desperadoes, led by Irving Tucker and one Tartar, on Monday banded together, seized Tucker, and hung him. Tartar was swing if he was allowed to kill Topliff and Frisbie, two citizens against whom he had a the storm of a single day to four millions grudge. But he was taken from the mob of francs. In the district of Lausanne and placed in jail. The mob then went to the baguio of Martha McLain, tore down destroyed. the house, and destroyed its contents. Dur. ing the fray sympathizers of Tucker and Tartar set the Commercial printing office more trouble is anticipated.

WATSONWALTER paid the death penalty at Newport, Ind., on Thursday, for the murder of Ezra Compton, on the 9th of January last. Compton and his victim belonged to bad families, Compton being consusband having been an inmate of the peni-

name postage stamp collecting is desig- REVIEW OF DOMESTIC NEWS. residence in Martinsburg, W. Va. Financial troubles. He leaves a wife and four

> when the payment of arrears of pension was torney or claim agent will be recognized in freight recently carried as ballast at nomi-

MRS. REBECCA ANDERSON, colored, died lately at Shelbyville, Ind., having, at the time of her death, reached the advanced aged of one hundred and eleven years. length. Suspicion points to an associate now in jail.

A fire broke out, at Lebanon, Ky., in the wagon factory of A. W. England at the wagon factory of the wagon factory of A. W. England at the wagon factory of the wagon factory of A. W. England at the wagon factory of the wagon factory of A. W. England at the wagon factory of the wagon factory of the wagon factory of A. W. England at the wagon factory of the wagon

that he was under the influence of liquor, and had lain down, and his clothing took fire and burned him so badly that he only lived a short time after being discovered.

SECRETARY SHEEMAN, on Saturday, determined to accept all orders for four percent, bonds received Friday up to three o'clock, amounting to about \$50,000,000 in excess of outstanding five-twenties. This makes the sale of \$108,000,000 of four percents in one day.

met with a serious accident, a few days ago, near Wilkesbarre, Pa. The train was going through a cut, when the engine suddenly flow the Sub-Committee of the Democratic caucus, of the Sub-Committee of the Sub met with a serious accident, a few days ago, contents turned upon the poor unfortu-nates lying under the engine. The baggagecar of the train alone left the track, but the suddenness of the suspension of travel produced several severe contusions and great fright. Ladies fainted, and men were thrown over backs of seats upon the floor. The engineer was scalded to death on the

engine, but died in the evening. fire and desolation into the mountain re-gions of Pennsylvania. Recently, in Leb-anon County, the Blue Mountain range was anthorize the Committee on Rules to take fire and desolation into the mountain refired by these miscreants, and the flames raged with fury, having destroyed several thousand dollar's worth of property, such rsged with fury, having destroyed several thousand dollar's worth of property, such as timber, sheds, barns, etc. The large barn of Peter Glick, on Mount Zion, near Lebanon, was set on fire and totally destroyed, together with the contents, excepting the live-stock. Mr. Glick several weeks ago found a letter, in which he was threatened that his house and barn would be laid in that his house and barn would be laid in the several weeks ago found a letter, in which he was threatened that his house and barn would be laid in the several weeks ago found a letter, in which he was threatened that his house and barn would be laid in the several weeks ago found a letter, in which he was threatened that his house and barn would be laid in the several weeks ago found a letter, in which he was threatened that he louse with a view to joint action thereon. The resolution was agreed to, with an amendment to except the gereral Appropriation Bills from the operation of the former 16th and 17th joint rules. The Senate went into Executive Session, pending a motion by Mr. Edmunds to take up the resolution herefore. that his house and barn would be laid in ashes, which was partly carried into effect. This property was insured in the Sinking Spring Company of Pennsylvania. The borough of Lebanon had a fire every night for ten days which were all incendiary. A fire occurred in the eastern part of the city on Monday night, by which four dwellings and a school-house were destroyed. Supposed incendiarism. Loss shout \$3,000.

The bill contains provisions repealing the last clause of section 800 of the Revised Statutes (which applies to Pennsylvania), and sections 801, 820 and 821 of the Revised Statutes, and providing to the distribution should be confined to the objects for which the extra session was called. When the doors were reopened, and insured to the objects for which the extra session was called. When the doors were reopened, for Tennessee, reported a Legislative Appropriates between \$15,000,000 and \$16,000,000.

The bill contains provisions repealing the last clause of section 800 of the Revised Statutes, and providing the contains provisions of the Revised Statutes, and providing the contains provisions of the Revised Statutes, and providing the contains provisions of the Revised Statutes, and providing the contains provisions of the Revised Statutes, and providing the contains provisions of the Revised Statutes, and providing the contains provisions of the Revised Statutes, and providing the contains provisions of the Revised Statutes, and providing the contains provisions of the Revised Statutes, and providing the contains provisions of the Revised Statutes, and providing the contains provisions of the Revised Statutes, and providing the contains provisions of the Revised Statutes, and providing the contains provisions of the Revised Statutes, and providing the contains provisions of the Revised Statutes (which applies to provisions the Revised Statutes of the Revised Statut

ELIZABETH PATTERSON BONAPARTE widow of Napoleon's brother Jerome, died in Balti more April 4, at the age of ninety-five. Her departure had been imminent for some days, and her health had been declining health was excellent for so old a person, and her belief that she would complete a century did not seem ill founded. Growing weakness and an inability to swallow anything but liquids were followed by succeeding sections 2016, 2018 and 2020, and all of the succeeding sections down to and including 2027, and also Section 5522. It also strikes 2016, 2018 to section 2019 the words, "for the purout of Section 2019 the words," for the purout of Section 2019 the words, "for the purout of Section 2019 the words," for several weeks. Until a year ago her mantic as sad. The daughter of a rich merchant of Baltimore, her beauty and liveliness won the heart of Jerome Bonaparte, then a French naval officer in his nineteenth year. He was equally handsome, and his relationship to the First Consul no doubt added to his attractions. Het parents were not auxious for the union for they sent her out of the city to check his pursuit. Their mutual love proved too strong, however, and on the 27th of December, 1803, they were married by Bishop Carroll.

1805 trikes out of Section 2028 the words, "city, town, county or parish." It also repeals Section 2019 the words, "for the purpose of engaging in the work of canvassing ballots," and strikes out of Section 2028 the words, "city, town, county or parish." It also repeals Section 2019 the words, "for the purpose of engaging in the work of canvassing ballots," and strikes out of Section 2028 the words, "city, town, county or parish." It also repeals Section 2029 the words, "or a Deputy Marshal," and the words, "city, town, county or parish." It also repeals Section 2021 the words of Elections 2228 the words, "city, town, county or parish." It also repeals Section 2028 the words, "city, town, county or parish." It also repeals Section 2028 the words, "city, town, county or parish." It also repeals Section 2028 the words, "city, town, county or parish." It also repeals Section 2028 the words, "city, town, county or parish." It also repeals Section 2028 the words, "city, town, county or parish." It also repeals Section 2028 the words, "city, town, county or parish." It also repeals Section 2028 the words, "city, town, county or parish." It also repeals Section 2028 the words, "city, town, county or parish." It also repeals Section 2028 the words, "city, town, county or parish." It also repeals Section 2028 the words, "city, town, county or parish." It also repeals Section 2028 the words, "city, town, county or a Deputy Marshal," and the words, "city, town, county or a Deputy Marshal," and the words, "city, town, county or a Deputy Ma

FOREIGN SUMMARY.

THE rinderpest increases in Bohemis everal hundred places are now affected. Agriculture in many places is at a stand still, draught cattle being locked up wherever the disease occurs.

THE contractor for the St. Gothard Tundians. Johnson was killed and Stearns was nel announces that he feels constrained to partially stop the work, as he is receiving three hundred thousand francs less per month than was stipulated should be paid. A DISPATCH from Rio Janeiro says Chilian troops have disembarked in Bolivia, and have occupied Cobija. They are port, Ia., and his wife's sister, Louise Fil- also advancing inland, and have entered

A SQUADRON of the Tenth Hussars was swept away by the current while crossing Cabul River, near Emelialabade, on the 31st of March. A Lieutenant and forty men are missing. Sixteen bodies have been recov-A VIENNA dispatch states the rinderpest

has spread to a hundred villages in Bohemia. The infected points have been sur rounded by military forces. The Government has resolved to discontinue precau tions against plague in Russia.

THE terrible storms which generally pecial damage in Switzerland. The Vaudois forest inspectors have raised their estimate of the damage sustained by the Canton in

THE report of an Englishman sent by which was really a money famine, caused by over taxation, has now terminated, but cause a famine worse than the last.

An Egyptian officer sent to break up the

slave depots at Bahrel Gazal and Kordofan

tentiary previous to Ezra's birth. Ezra Compton, at the time he was killed, on the 9th of January, kept a store at Highland, and the cause of the murder was an error in charging Wa'son for a twenty-five cent cake of soap purchased by Watson's brother. Compton offered to refund, but Watson was quarrelsome, and a fight ensued, in which Watson put a bullet in Compton's abdomen, from which death resulted.

Watson put a bullet in Compton's abdomen, from which death resulted.

Senators and members of Congress and persons of all grades of official life are receiving quantities of letters of insulty as to the Causard Line, and a member of Parlias.

ceiving quantities of letters of inquiry as to the Cunard Line, and a member of Parliament, writes that he does not know of any to commence. Applications have been Nation whose trade prospects are so gloomy coming in with great rapidity since the bill as Great Britain's. British exports to the passed, and clerks have been at work examin. United States are comparatively nothing in ing them. Some are all ready for payment, volume of value. The balance of trade is and each day sees the approval of more. In so overwhelmingly against Great Britain he answer to an inquiry Commissioner sees nothing except ruin for home in-Bently said he hoped to begin paying claims dustries, whether manufacturing or agriculdress of the pensioner by mail. No at- willing to scramble for the little outward

CON GRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

the wagon factory of A. W. England at midnight, and destroyed \$50,000 worth of property; insured for about \$15,000. There were sixteen houses burned. Considerable distress is caused among workingmen and mechanics.

George Rockey was found in an insensible condition early in the morning, lying near a fire in the woods, about four miles south of St. Paris, Ohio. It is supposed that he was under the influence of liquor, and the distinct of the property; insured for about \$15,000. There was in the neighborhood of Cornwallis's contributed in 1861; also, a joint resolution relative to requiring a Court of Inquiry into the case of Colonel Worthing'on, of the Forty-sixth Ohio Regiment of Volunteers; by Mr. Windom, to repeal so much of the bill making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the year ending June 30, 1880, as authorises the Becretary of War to release the Moline Water Works, Rock Island, Ill. Mr. Anthony said if the Chairman of the Democratic caucus, the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Democratic caucus, or the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Democratic caucus, or the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Democratic caucus, or the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Democratic caucus, or the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Democratic caucus, or the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Democratic caucus, or the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Democratic caucus, or the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Democratic caucus, or the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Democratic caucus, or the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Court of Inquiry into the case of Colonel Court of Inquiry into the case of Colonel Court of Inquiry into the case of Court of Inquiry into the ca this did not apply to the motion which he (Ferry) nad made. Mr. Anthony withdrew his preamble. Adjourned.

In the Senate, April 1, the bill appropriating \$200,000 for yellow fever disinfecting vessels passed. Senator Gordon took his seat to-day. Mr. Cockrell introduced a seat to-day. Mr. Cockrell introduced a bill for the erection of a public building at Jefferson City, Mo. Mr. Davis, of West Virginia, said that a difference of opinion

names of not less than three hundred per-sons possessing necessary qualifications, which names shall have been placed therein

In the Senate, April 2, various bills were introduced, among them one by Mr. Harris, providing for a treaty with Mexico. Mr. Hoar's resolution, condemning as unconstitutional and revolutionary the Demostitutional and revolutionary the Demo-cratic programme of legislation, was laid on the table—yeas, 35; nays, 20. Mr. Blaine said at a future time the Republicans would ask for a direct vote on the resolution. would ask for a direct vote on the resolution.

Mr. Saulsbury made a report sgainst the
admission of Mr. Bell, as Senator from New
Hamp-hire, on appointment of the Governor. It will come up for consideration tomorrow. Mr. Hoar presented the views of
the minority of the committee in favor of
admitting the bill signed by himself, Cameron (Wis.,) and Ingalls. The Senate went
into executive session. When the doors
reopened, Senate adjourned..... In the
House, the day was almost entirely devoted
to discussion of the Army Appropriation
Bill in Committee of the Whole.

In the Senate, April 3, the report of the

In the Senate, April 3, the report of the Committee on Privileges and Elections on the credentials of Charles H. Bell, appointed by the Governor as Senator from New Hampshire, was taken up at the opening of doing. After Executive session the Sena'e adjourned till Monday.....In the House, the debate on the Army Appropriation Bill was continued. Mr. Kuott, having the floor, spoke of the great and historical importance of the principle involved. He characterized it as the great fundamental principle of republican liberty, and said that the ballot box should be protected that the ballot box should be protected fram the slightest approach of the military power, and that every voter should be left absolutely free in exercising at the polls the highest prerogative of a citizen. He was followed on the Republican side by Mr. Hauck, who argued that it was absolutely necessary for the protection of the lives and political rights of colored and white Republicans of the South that the authority of the military to preserve the peace at the polls should be maintained. This accept heirs he is the second to the south that the surface of the second to the second t Rivers Wilson to inquire into the famine in Upper Egypt, shows by statistics that ten thousand persons sted by starvation alone in Girgh, Kena and Esua. The famine, which was really a money famine, caused by over taxation, has now terminated, but lengthy speech, devoting most of his speech to the constitutional where has left disastrous consequences. If similar taxation continues, and another partial failure in the rise of the Nile occurs, it will power to control the army at any time, by withholding supplies. He claimed that no body entitles themselves to credit Startling Reports of Loss in Life an has startling reports of the ravages of de-structive prairie fires up the Big Sioux Valley and throughout Southern Dakota.

In the House, April 4, the general debate

In the House, April 4, the general debate was resumed earlier than usual. Mr. Singleton opened. Mr. Weaver followed, and raised a laugh by describing how two political parties in the H use after waging a buter partisan war during the week, met together every Saturday, and voted like brothers to carry over the session till Tuesthe losses in that quarter. From his store door (the town occupying an elevated position), he counted thirteen farm houses in flames, and he says more than forty in that vicinity have lost everything—houses, barns, seed, grain, etc. The flames traveled with such rapidity that people were unable to save anything. The stricken people are dazed by the terrible blow that has fallen on them answer to an inquiry Commissioner Bently said he hoped to begin paying claims under the arrears bill about the 10th of April, and continue to pay them from that date on as fast as they were examined and approved. These claims will be paid by a check on the Trensurer of the United States, payable to the order of the pensioner himself, and will be sent to the post-office address of the pensioner by mail. No atthe army at the polls. A bill for that purpose should be introduced in a regular manner. Mr. Rew offered an amendment providing that nothing in the section shall be construed as abridging or affecting the duty or power of the President under the Constitution of the burned that he cannot live. It is reported that two other men in the same locality were burned to death. In the vicinity of Portlandville, it is said that not less than twenty farmers lost their tution to send troops on application of the Legislature or Executive of a State. Mr. Legislature or Executive of a State. Mr. Baker, of Indiana, offered an amendment to the amendment, making it unlawful for any person to have on his person firearms, bowie knives, clubs or bludgeons, in the vicinity of a place where an election is being held. The Chairman in ruling out Baker's amendment as not germain to an army bill, encountered a good share of opposition from Mr. Conger, against whom he threatened to call in the services of the Sergeant at Arms, to which Mr. Conger replied with defiance. Finally, however, the angry passions subsided, the committee rose, and the House, after ordering all debate on the bill and amendments to close at half past twelve o'clock to-morrow, took a recess till eleven o'clock to-morrow, took a recess till eleven o'clock to-morrow. At White Swan, opposite Fort Randall, the telegraph office with all its effects was burned, as the operator reports from Yankton Agency. At the same place the Government stables were burned, but the stock Was saved.

Altogether, immense damage has been done, and the hardships to the settlers is particularly severe. The grass grew very rank last year, and the protracted dry spell has made it powe-ful food for fire.

eleven o'clock to-morrow. Many persons are evidently bound to fill exalted positions, the buds of genius showing themselves almost as soon as the chosen one is out of his nurse's arms. Many of our most eminent In the House, April 5, after two hours' In the House, April 5, after two nours debate, the Army Appropriation Bill was passed by a strict party vote, all but two of the Greenbackers voting with the Democrats. The vote stood 148 to 122 against the bill. The names of the Greenbackers who voted with the Democrats are: De La statesmen gave evidence in their youth of the possession of superior talents, which eventually placed them upon the very pinnacle of fame. A San Fernando street boy has a brilliant future before Matyr, Ford, Gillette, Jones, Ladd Lowe, Murch, Stevenson, Weaver, and Yocum. Messrs Barlow and Forsyth voted with the Republicans against the bill.

Recent Elections.

The earliest returns from Chicago show that a very large vote was polled at the municipal election, there being three tickets in the field for Mayor. The Republican ticket was headed by A. M. Wright, the Democratic ticket by Carter H. Harrison, and the Socialistic by Dr. Ernest Schmidt. The Democratic ticket is elected by a majority ranging from 3,500 to 4,500. Schmidt, the Socialist candidate, is credited with 8,500 votes.

A dispatch from Milwankee says: E'ection passed very quietly; light vote polled. The Republicans elect ten out of fifteen Aldermen, giving them a large majority in

The Republicans elect ten out of fifteen Aldermen, giving them a large majority in Council. They also elect seven out of thirteen Supervisors. The County Board will probably be Democratic by a small majority. Cole, Republican, is undoubtedly re-elected Judge of Supreme Court by more than five thousand majority. The reports from the interior towns show great Republican gains over last year, and the whole vote of the towns will probably give the Republicans a greater majority than they have had for years. In Milwaukee city the Republicans will control the Council for the first time. At the city election in St. Louis, the Republicans elected one and the Democrats five members of Council in the upper house five members of Council in the upper house of the Municipal Assembly. Six Repub-licans and one Democrat hold over. The new Council will therefore stand, seven Republicans and six Democrats. One delegate to the lower housel rom each ward was also elected. The Republicans claim a majority of one. At Little Rock, Arkansas, the election

erison, Dillon. and Kupferle. The Green-backers elect Walsh. Fletcher, Democrat, is re-elected Mayor beyond a doubt. The as awill serve guide-post throughhim San Jose (Cal.) Herald.

is re-elected Mayor beyond a doubt. The result by wards is not yet received, but will not change the result. Stevenson, Democrat, is probably e ected Police Judge. Hudson, Democrat, is certainly elected Treasurer.

A Topeka, Kansas, dispatch says the election there was very quiet. The returns are not yet all in, but it is conceded the Republicans elect the Mayor and all the other city officers. A Lawrence, Kansas, dispatch says Judge Usher, Republican, was elected Mayor by a good majority. was elected Mayor by a good majority.

LATER.—Complete returns from St. Louis now show that the Democrats elected all their Councilmen, which gives them one majority in the Council. The Democrats also have the House of Delegates by a small majority over sill. The anti-Charter party, composed of Socialists and Greenbackers, polled about five thousand votes, and elected at least one member of the House of Del gates.

Warrensburg, Mo., elected a Republican

of Del gates.

Warrensburg, Mo., elected a Republican Mayor and three out of four Councilmen. Sedalia, Mo., elected a Republican Mayor. Kirksville, Mo., elected the entire Republican ticket. Carlinville, Ill., elected the entire Republican ticket, except for City Clerk. Paris, Texas, elected the People's candidate for Mayor, who is classed as a Republican, and four Democratic Aldermen. Texarkana, Ark., elected the People's ticket.

The State election in Rhode Island passed off quietly. The whole Republican State ticket is elected by a larger majority than last year. Vanzandt, Republican, for Governor, 9,609; Segar, Democrat. 5,367; Hill, Greenback, and scattering, 377; majority, 3,365. Last year Vanzandt's majority was 3,237. Tae majority for Howard, for Lieutenant Governor, is 4,264. The General Assembly comprises in the Senate twenty-eight Republicans, eight Democrats, two no choice; in the House, fifty-two Republicans, fifteen Democrate, four no choice.

In Paris, Ky., the election passed off very quietly. The full Democratic ticket was elected. With the exception of Daniels, in the Third Ward, who received five votes, the Republicans had no candidates.

Complete returns from Little Rock, Ark., of the city election show a clean sweep by the Democrats of every city efficer, and all

of the city election show a clean sweep by the Democrats of every city efficer, and all the Aldermen but one Walsh, in the First Ward, is the only Greenbacker elected.
The city election in Hot Springs, Pine
Bluff, and Fort Smith, resulted favorably to
the Democrats. T. F. Linde, E Currie, and
James Brizolara, were elected Mayors in the

rder named. Returns from Wisconsin indicate that Cole, Republican, is re-elected to the Su preme Court by 10,000 to 12,000 majority— a large Republican gain.

The Bureau of Statistics at Washing ton has just issued a very interesting statement showing the export of pro-visions from the United States during the month of October last, the totals of which are as follows:

959,619 1,694,164 415 458,604

heese there was nearly a million and a quarter for the month. This is a ing industry in the Middle and ern States. This is a grow-

SPINNER and his autograph say they

OHIO LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, March 31, no quorum was, present till afternoon, when the time was principally spent in Committee of the Whole on the bill to codify the election laws...... In the House, a number of petitions were presented from Seneca and Wood Counties for the passage of a law to authorize Township Trustees to levy taxes to macadamize roa?s. Petitions were presented from citizens of Franklin and other counties for the passage of a Local Option Liquor Law. A bill was introduced to provide for clearing the channel of Big Beaver River to secure an outlet for the waste water from the Mercer County Reservoir, and appropriating \$10 000 from the State Treasury for that purpose. The bill authorizes the ating \$10 000 from the State Treasury for that purpose. The bill authorizes the Commissioners of Mercer County to issue bonds and assess a tax on lands benefited to raise money in addition to the State appropriation. A number of local bills were passed. House bill by Mr. Jessup, to amend the law of 1878 forbidding any employees of men from using checks, orders, tokens, etc., in place of money in the payment of wages was lost on the question of its passage.

NUMBER 1.

Property.

The fires were of unusual force and destruc

tive beyond precedent. Poles on the tele

graph line on the Sioux City and Pembins Railroad were burned so the line has been

A large Norwegian Church, five miles from Eden, was burned. In the same neighborhood a child, it is reported, was fatally burned, and its father was terribly

Northwest of Beloit, a Norwegian named

Nicholsen, while working to save his property, was caught in the fire and so badly

hay, grain, etc. West of Elk Point, Eri Richardson lost

a large amount of grain. A school-house with all the books and contents, was also

him, and, if he is not one day ranked

high among the noble army of news-

paper paragraphers, this deponent has utterly failed to read the signs aright.

He came bounding into the house the

other day, and, approaching hismother

versation, and getting his queries in a shape that would enable him to steer

clear of all pitfalls. Finally, he con-

"Certainly, my dear."

Another silence, and more mentalfiguring, and then he asked:

"Oh, no, Willie, that is the name of

foreign city. You will find it in your geography."
"Well, you wouldn't lick a feller for

"Honest Injun, you wouldn't?" and

"Of course not; why do you ask such

"Well, Mary Dawson is coming over

here to tell on me. She had a whole two-bits' worth of candy and wouldtn'

give me a bite, so I told her to jist eat it herself an' I hoped it would Rotter-

dam teeth out." He escaped chastise

ment, but the moral lesson read to en

What's One Bullet to a Basketful ?

An incident occurred in the Battle of

Franklin which I have never seen in

print. That sanguinary battle was at its height, and now and then there was

a soldier who would not face the music, and, holding to the idea that "distance

lends enchantment," on all such occa-sions would exhibit his faith in the idea

by taking "leg-bail" for the rear. These

cases were getting too numerous toward the close of the battle, and Col. B—,

his face bore an expression of deep

"Will it rot girls' teeth, too?'

"Ma, Rotterdam isn't a bad

talking about it, would you?"
"Most certainly not."

tinged:

was saved.

The Sioux City Journal of a late

down and reports from that quarter are not full, and a merchant of Eden, in Sioux City, tells harrowing tales of the losses in that quarter. From his an amendment permitting such at-torneys to act under assignment of the court. The report was agreed to. S. B. 313, to re-vise and consolidate the laws relating to procedure before magistrates was read the third time and passed. A number of reports were read and disposed of, and the Senate then adjourned.

In the Senate, April 2, S. J. R. 19, by Mr. Curtisz. providing for holding the general election in November, was laid on the table. Mr. Richards offered an amendment to Senate bill 312, defining the powers and prescribing the duties of the Board of Public Works, by which the Board would "be discontinued until its political complexion be changed, and all its duties devolve upon the Chief Engineer." Lost by a party vote. Mr. Howland moved to require the consent of the Board to appointments. L. st.—7 Mr. Howland moved to require the consent of the Board to appointments. L. st.—7 yeas to 21 nays. The bill was then passed by a vote of 22 yeas to 6 nays. The Senate took up the report of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, recommending the passage of the House substitute for H. J. R. Nos. 68, 73, and 84. Mr. Howland offered an amendment to Article 11, to allow one representative to each county. Agreed to. Mr. Owens offered an amendment fixing the term of township officers at three to. Mr. Owens offered an amendment fixing the term of township officers at three years. Agreed to. On motion of Mr. Zeitz, Mr. Howland's amendment was reconsidered..... In the House, the special order of the day, S. J. R. 55, by Mr. Dungau, proposing an amendment to article 10, of the Constitution, was taken up. Mr. Clough offered as amendment increasing the compensation. an amendment increasing the compensation in counties having a population of twenty thousand and upward, from two dollars to four dollars per one hundred inhabitants. The Senate bill, creating the office of Criminal Bailiff in Hamilton County, was

asked:
"Ma, will candy rot folkses teeth?"
"Yes, Willie, it will indeed, and I do not want you to eat any of the injurious stuff."

The embryo laugh-builder was silent for quite a while, evidently rehearsing in his mind the continuance of the conversation, and getting his queries in a passed.

In the Senate, April 3, the House amendments to the Bailiff Bill were concurred in. Little business was done..... In the House, Mr. Klimper's bill to authorize the Auditors to appoint Assistant Assessors, and to increase the compensation, in counties having cities of the first and second class, from the compensation, and getting his queries in a cities of the first and second grades, and was then lost on its passage, by a vote of 45 yeas to 18 nays. A debate an hour long took place this morning on Mr. Loder's bill "To preserve the purity of elections," by rendering necessary the use of a patent registering, signaling, and triple-locked ballot box. A number of amendments were offered, and the matter was finally referred to a select committee of three, consisting of Mesars. Wright, Townsend, and Bull, to report on Wednesday next. The Houss amended slightly Mr. Covert's Compulsory Education Bill, and pending discussion adjourned.

On April 4, both Houses met at an early hour in the morning, and adjourned until

Substitutes for Liquor. A curious feature of the operation of

hour in the morning, and adjourned until Tuesday afternoon.

the No-License law at Norwich, Ct., is the substitution by drinkers of other stimulants in place of liquors. Per-haps the most natural substitute of all is Jamaica ginger. This extract has about double the alcoholic strength of about double the alcoholic strength of whisky, and, as it is a medicine in con-stant demand, and kept by all druggists, it makes a very satisfactory substitute for the habitual old toper who is bound to get drunk on something. That it is used in this way to a considerable extent is shown from the increased sale of the drug, as well as the confession of the user. One dealer estimates his sales of Jamaica ginger since the 1st of November as fully three times as great as they were before; another sells perhaps a another has noticed but a small increase not over 5 per cent.; while a fourth estimates the calls upon him as five times as large now as they were up to Nov. 1. It is also said that the sale of paregoric has slightly increased in some

A. A. G. of one brigade, was sent back to the rear of intercept these seekers for safety, and return them to their respective posts of duty.

Col. B—said he hailed one fellow An Indian carried the dead body of his sister to the top of a hill at Rose-bud, Neb., and stationed himself by it with a rifle in his hands, intending to who was making tracks for some place of safety with all the energy of despair. "Halt! I say, and return to your comkill the first white man who came with in range, so that a white spirit might The flying son of Mars took no notice accompany her to the happy hunting-grounds. He stood there six hours, fir-ing occasional but harmless shots at the command.
"Halt! I say, and go back to your distant persons. Then a white man who had lived many years among the Indians, and whose wife was a squaw,

The soldier paid no attention to him. The Colonel nowbecame exasperated walked unsuspectingly that way. The Indian shot him in the breast, and was nd velled out: "If you don't turn and go back t your command, I will shoot you, sir!"
Without pausing in his flight, the soldier yelled back to him:
"Shoot and be hanged! What's one bullet to a basketful?" satisfied. But the wounded man recovered, and accepted thirteen horses, forty blankets, and an apology in settlement.

Col. B—— let him go, and, after the battle, told the incident as a good When the German law against the

A New York paper refers to Edward Seventh district, as the second Israelite who has been elected to Congress from that city. The first was Emanuel H. Hart, elected in 1861. Henry M. Phillips, a prominent Hebrew of Philadelphia, was elected to Congress in 1857 and re-elected in 1859. Boston elected Leopold Morse to the present Congress and has re-elected him. There have been two Israelites in the Senate. Judal. P. Benjamin, of Louisiana served from 1853 to 1861, when he withdrew, and subsequently took a part in the Rebellion. David L. Yulee, of Florida, was elected for three successive

Hebrews in Congress.

too, was prominent in secession. He was a political prisoner in Fort Pulaski in 1865, but was released in 1866.

terms, serving from 1845 to 1861. He

Bismarck's Pig-Sticking.

Socialists was first passed, it is said that Prince Bismarck burst out with, "Now, off we go for the pig-sticking!" ("Jetzt geht die Sauhatz los"). And, apparently, the chase has been tolerably active, for 187 clubs and societies, and fiftyeight periodicals, as well as 210 non-periodical publications, have been sup-pressed. In addition to this, sixty-two persons have been banished. The belief in Germany is that the law has been really a success, in the sense of driving Socialism out of the field.

In all cities there are three grades of people, the substratum, the substance, and the froth. The substratum are the vicious poor who hide in dark alleys.
The substance are the mechanical and commercial industries. And on top of these floats the worthless, fashio troth. Des Moines Register.

An Irish agent having been instruct ed to raise rents, called a meeting of the tenants and apprised them of the The farmers of Russia sustain severe losses by the depredations of wild animals, chiefly wolves, even in the more thickly-populated sections of the ampire. In one district of Novogorod, during the year ending Oct. 31, beasts of prey destroyed 43 horses, 159 neat cattle, 209 colts, 111 calves, 529 sheep 7 hogs and 12 dogs.

ed to raise rents, called a meeting of the tenants and apprised them of the intention. "You can afford it," said he; "see how prices have risen." Silence was broken by an old farmer, who said, "yes; there is no denying of that. It used to cost a pound to get an agent shot, and now, be jabbers, it can't be done under two." The rents have not yet been raised.